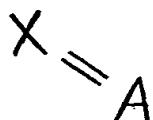


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the above-identified U.S. patent application.

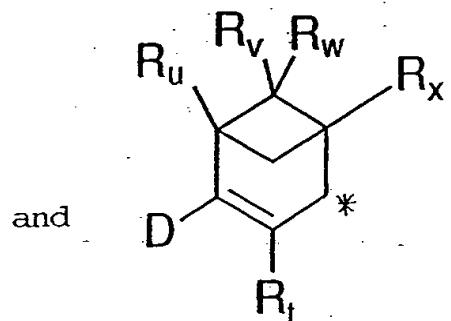
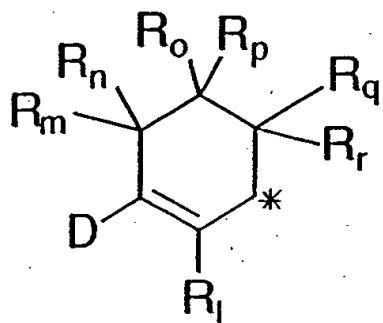
LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claim 1. (currently amended) A compound having a formula A:



(formula A)

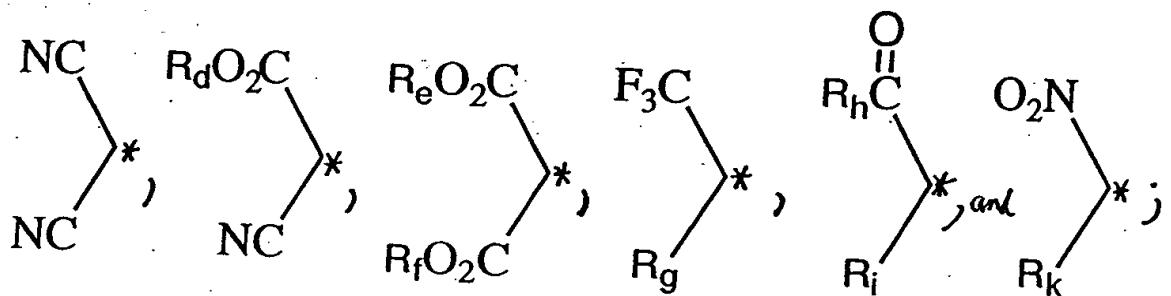
wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



and

wherein D is selected from the group consisting of  $NR_aR_b$ ,  $OR_a$ ,  $SR_a$ ,  $PR_aR_b$ , and  $R_c$ ;

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ , and  $R_c$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ; and an aryl group;

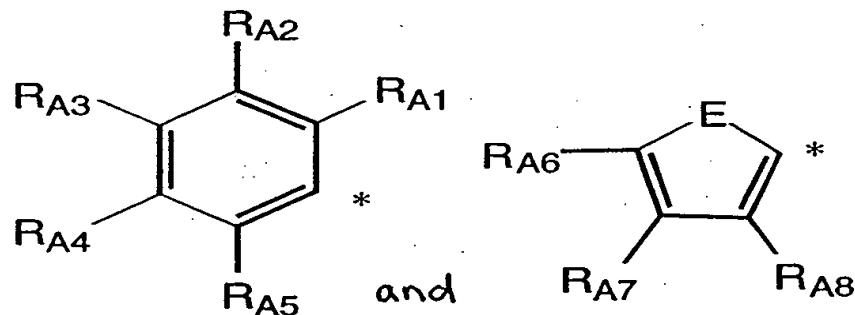
wherein  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ ,  $R_f$ ,  $R_l$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ ,  $R_r$ ,  $R_s$ ,  $R_t$ ,  $R_u$ ,  $R_v$ ,  $R_w$ , and  $R_x$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;

$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ; and an aryl group; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated;

wherein  $R_g$ ,  $R_h$ ,  $R_i$ , and  $R_k$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_A$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_A2R_A3$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl; an aryl group;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ;  $-CO_2R_d$ ; and  $-COR_d$ ; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated;

C,  
Cont.

wherein each aryl group is optionally independently selected from the group consisting of



wherein  $R_{A1}$ ,  $R_{A2}$ ,  $R_{A3}$ ,  $R_{A4}$ ,  $R_{A5}$ ,  $R_{A6}$ ,  $R_{A7}$ , and  $R_{A8}$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, a linear alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, and a cyclic alkyl group;

C  
Cont. wherein E is selected from the group consisting of S, O, and  $NR_s$ ;

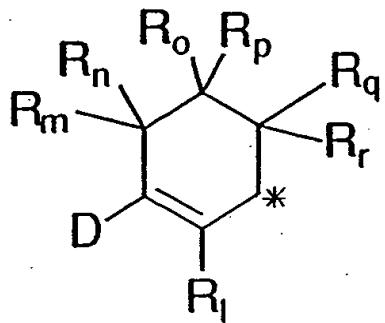
wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted or unsubstituted and optionally includes up to 25 carbon atoms;

wherein  $\alpha$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25;

wherein  $\beta$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25;

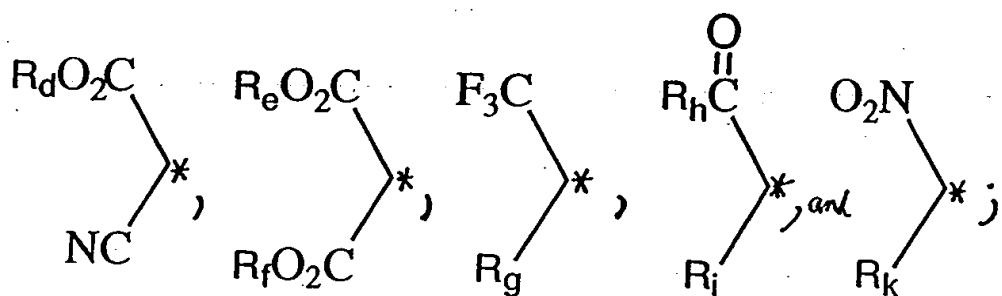
wherein  $\gamma$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25;

wherein when: D is  $\text{CH}_3$ ;  $R_1$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_q$ , and  $R_r$  are each H;  $R_o$  is H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;  $R_p$  is H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl; and X is



~~then and A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ , and  $R_p$  is not methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl when  $R_p$  is H and A is selected from the group consisting of:~~

C,  
cont.



then:

if  $\alpha$  is 0 and  $\beta$  is 0,  $R_d$  is selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a linear alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ; and  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_yCF_3$ ; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated;

if  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  is greater than 0,  $R_d$  is selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a linear alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl; and  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_yCF_3$ ; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated; and

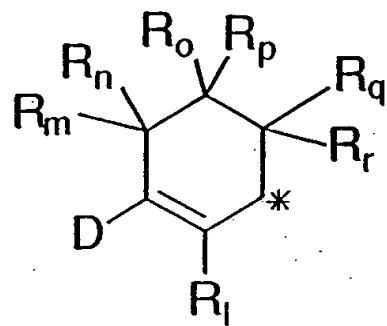
if  $R_i$  is H,  $R_h$  is selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a linear alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least

C<sub>1</sub>  
Cont.

five carbon atoms;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  
 $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  
 $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  
 $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  
 $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl; an aryl group;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\beta CF_3$ ;  
 $-CO_2R_d$ ; and  $-COR_d$ ; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated;

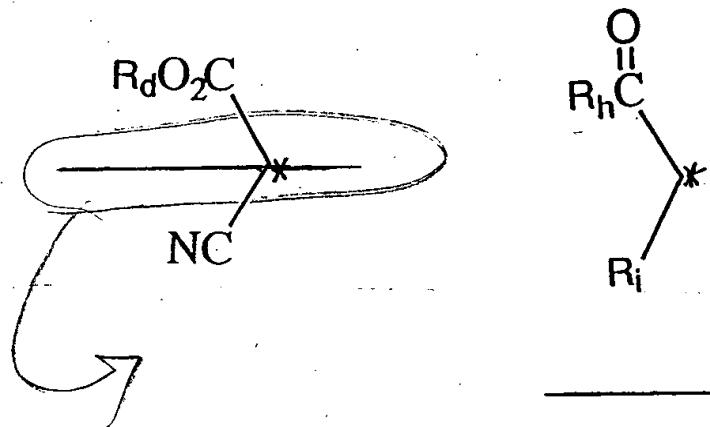
C,  
cont.

wherein when: D is  $\text{CH}_3$ , is H,  $\text{NR}_a\text{R}_b$ , or  $\text{R}_c$ ;  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_m$ ,  $\text{R}_n$ ,  $\text{R}_q$ , and  $\text{R}_r$  are each H;  $\text{R}_o$  is H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl;  $\text{R}_p$  is H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl; X is



and A is

*C1*  
cont



then:  $\text{R}_a$  is not methyl, ethyl, propyl, or butyl, and  
 $\text{R}_a$  and  $\text{R}_b$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear

alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms;

$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1};$

$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3};$

$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN; -(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl;$

$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br; -(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I;$

$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3;$  and an aryl group;

if D is  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}, \alpha$  or  $\beta$  is greater than 0:

$R_e$  and  $R_f$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a linear alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms;

$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1};$

$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3};$

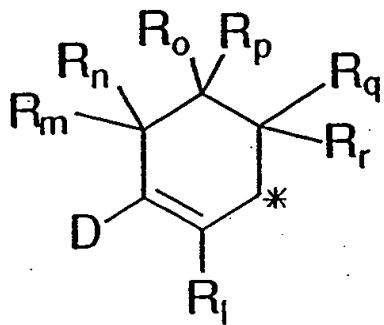
$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN; -(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl;$

$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br; -(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I;$

$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3;$  and an aryl group; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated; and

C  
Cont.

wherein when:  $R_1$  is H, Cl, Br, or I;  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_q$ , and  $R_r$  are each H;  $R_o$  is H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, or aryl;  $R_p$  is H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, or aryl; A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; and X is



then: D is not methyl;  
D is not OR<sub>a</sub> when R<sub>a</sub> is H, methyl, ethyl,  
propyl, butyl, or aryl;  
B is not equal to 1, 2, 3, or 4 when a is  
0 and D is  $(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha(CH_2)_\beta$  Phenyl; and  
B is not equal to 0 when a is 0, D is  
 $(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha(CH_2)_\beta$  OR<sub>A1</sub>, and R<sub>A1</sub> is methyl,  
ethyl, propyl, or butyl. selected from  
the group consisting of:

NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, PR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, and R<sub>c</sub>; and

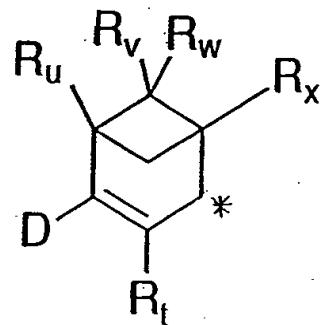
R<sub>c</sub> is selected from the group consisting  
of:

a linear alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms;  
a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon  
atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least five carbon  
atoms;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$  NR<sub>A2</sub>R<sub>A3</sub>;

C  
Cont.

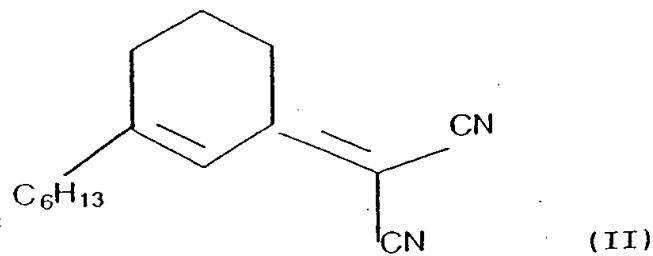
$-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  
 $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  
 $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  
 $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\beta\text{CF}_3$ ;  
and an aryl group.

Claim 2. (previously presented) A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein X is

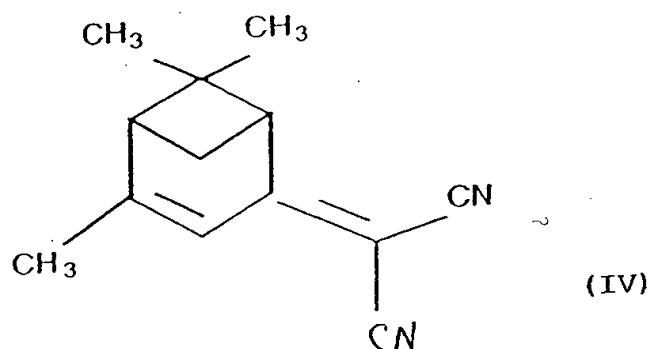


C,  
cont.

Claim 3. (previously presented) A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of



and



C  
cont.

(delete formulas I and II, add a period at the end of claim)

Claim 4. (original) A liquid-crystal dopant comprising a compound as claimed in Claim 1.

Claim 5. (original) A liquid-crystal dopant comprising a compound as claimed in Claim 2.

Claim 6. (original) A liquid-crystal dopant comprising a compound as claimed in Claim 3.

Claim 7. (previously presented) A liquid-crystal dopant comprising the compound claimed in Claim 1, wherein the liquid-crystal dopant has: (1) at about 20-30°C an absorption loss in a visible region of less than or equal to about 5%; (2) at about 20-30°C a dielectric anisotropy of greater than about 50; and (3) at about 20-30°C a viscosity lower than about 50 centipoise.

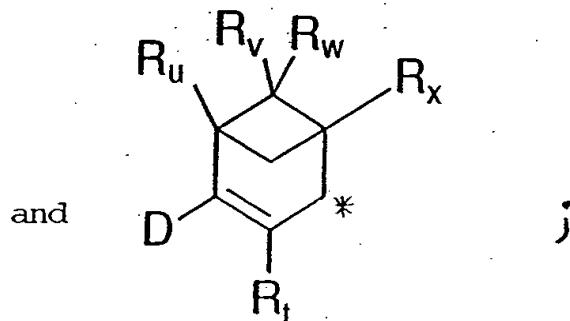
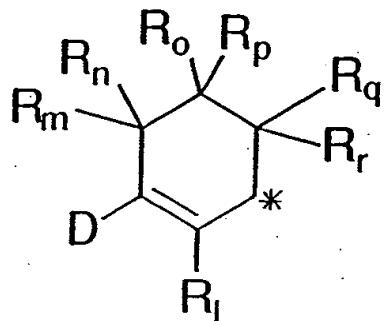
Claim 8. (original) A composition comprising a liquid-crystal mixture and a liquid-crystal dopant as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the composition at about 20-30°C has a  $\partial n/\partial T$  larger than about 0.005, wherein n is a refractive index of the composition at a visible wavelength and T is a temperature of the composition in °C.

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Cont.

Claim 9. (currently amended) A composition comprising a liquid-crystal mixture and a compound having a formula A:

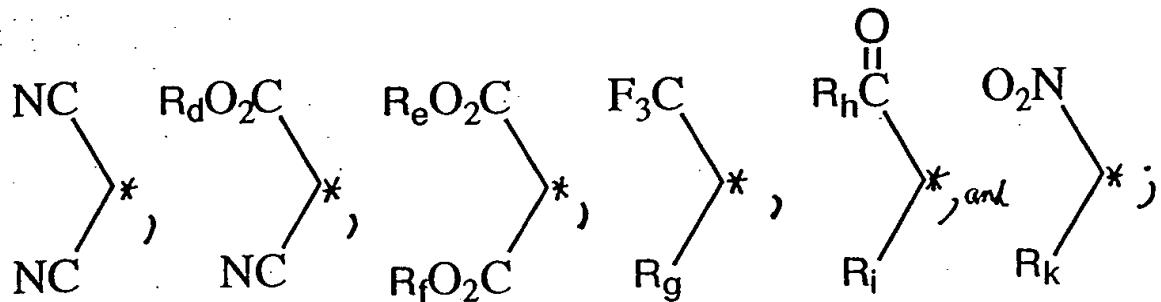


wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



C.  
Cont. wherein D is selected from the group consisting of  $NR_aR_b$ ,  $OR_a$ ,  $SR_a$ ,  $PR_aR_b$ , and  $R_c$ ;

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



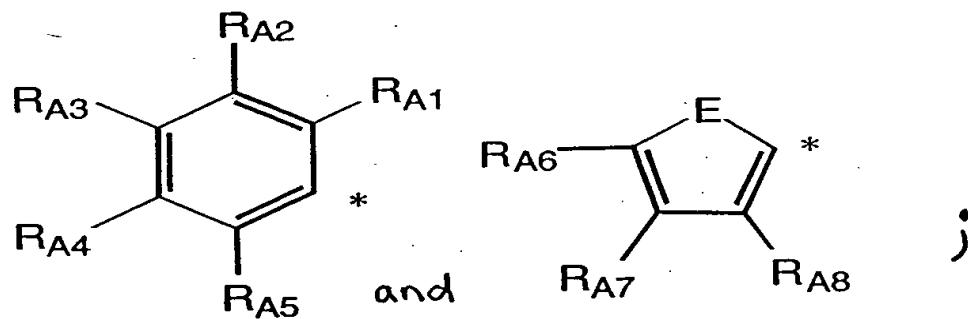
wherein  $\text{R}_a$ ,  $\text{R}_b$ , and  $\text{R}_c$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{OR}_{\text{A}1}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{\text{A}2}\text{R}_{\text{A}3}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\gamma\text{CF}_3$ ; and an aryl group;

wherein  $\text{R}_d$ ,  $\text{R}_e$ ,  $\text{R}_f$ ,  $\text{R}_l$ ,  $\text{R}_m$ ,  $\text{R}_n$ ,  $\text{R}_o$ ,  $\text{R}_p$ ,  $\text{R}_q$ ,  $\text{R}_r$ ,  $\text{R}_s$ ,  $\text{R}_t$ ,  $\text{R}_u$ ,  $\text{R}_v$ ,  $\text{R}_w$ , and  $\text{R}_x$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{OR}_{\text{A}1}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{\text{A}2}\text{R}_{\text{A}3}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\gamma\text{CF}_3$ ; and an aryl group; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated;

wherein  $\text{R}_g$ ,  $\text{R}_h$ ,  $\text{R}_i$ , and  $\text{R}_k$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{OR}_{\text{A}1}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{\text{A}2}\text{R}_{\text{A}3}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ; an aryl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\gamma\text{CF}_3$ ;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_d$ ; and  $-\text{COR}_d$ ; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or

unsaturated:

wherein each aryl group is optionally independently selected from the group consisting of



wherein  $R_{A1}$ ,  $R_{A2}$ ,  $R_{A3}$ ,  $R_{A4}$ ,  $R_{A5}$ ,  $R_{A6}$ ,  $R_{A7}$ , and  $R_{A8}$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, a linear alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, and a cyclic alkyl group;

wherein E is selected from the group consisting of S, O, and  $NR_s$ ;

wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted or unsubstituted and optionally includes up to 25 carbon atoms;

wherein  $\alpha$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25;

wherein  $\beta$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25; and

wherein  $\gamma$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25.

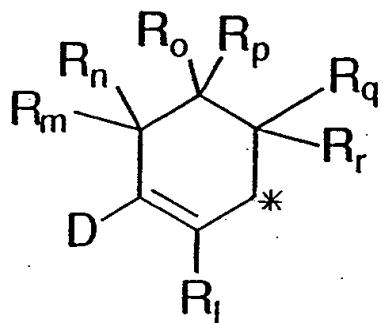
Claim 10. (original) A composition as claimed in Claim 9, where-

in the compound comprises less than or equal to about 50% by weight of the composition.

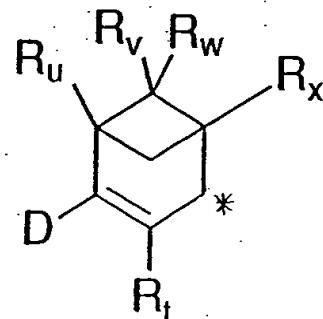
Claim 11. (currently amended) A method for reducing an operation voltage of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding to the liquid-crystal mixture a compound having a formula A:



wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



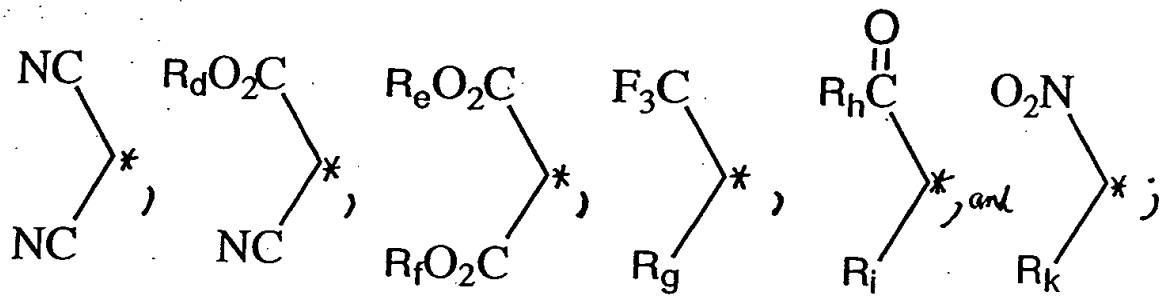
and



j

wherein D is selected from the group consisting of  $NR_aR_b$ ,  $OR_a$ ,  $SR_a$ ,  $PR_aR_b$ , and  $R_c$ ;

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



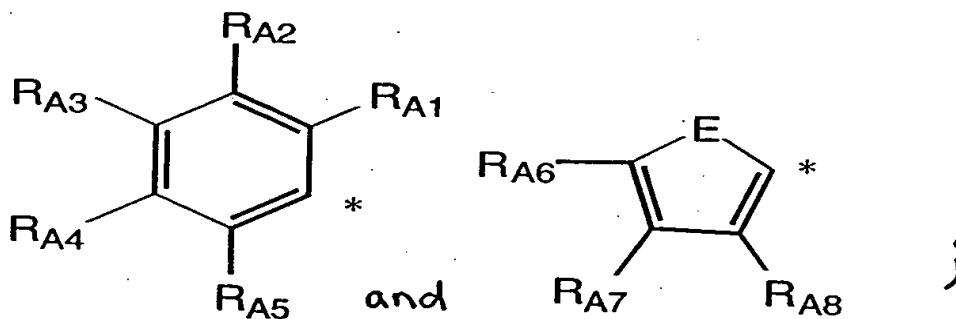
wherein  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ , and  $R_c$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ; and an aryl group;

wherein  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ ,  $R_f$ ,  $R_l$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ ,  $R_r$ ,  $R_s$ ,  $R_t$ ,  $R_u$ ,  $R_v$ ,  $R_w$ , and  $R_x$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ; and an aryl group; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated;

wherein  $R_g$ ,  $R_h$ ,  $R_i$ , and  $R_k$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl; an aryl group;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ;  $-CO_2R_d$ ; and  $-COR_d$ ; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or

unsaturated:

wherein each aryl group is optionally independently selected from the group consisting of



wherein  $R_{A1}$ ,  $R_{A2}$ ,  $R_{A3}$ ,  $R_{A4}$ ,  $R_{A5}$ ,  $R_{A6}$ ,  $R_{A7}$ , and  $R_{A8}$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, a linear alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, and a cyclic alkyl group;

wherein E is selected from the group consisting of S, O, and  $NR_s$ ;

wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted or unsubstituted and optionally includes up to 25 carbon atoms;

wherein  $\alpha$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25;

wherein  $\beta$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25; and

wherein  $\gamma$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25.

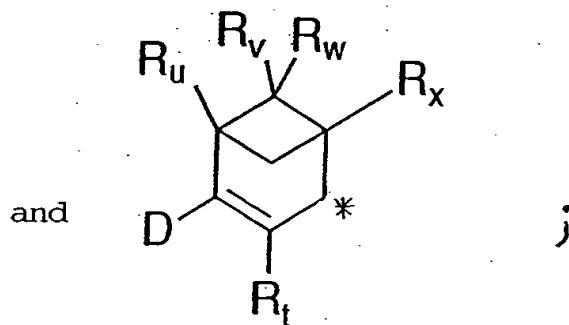
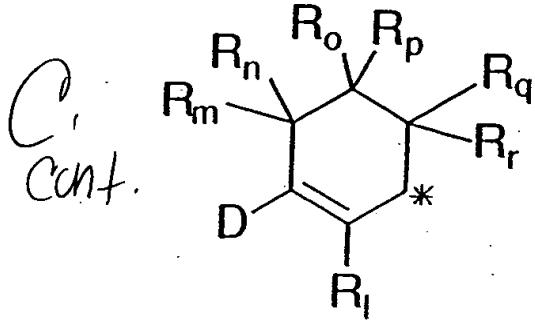
Claim 12. (original) A method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein an

amount of the compound is added to and mixed with the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the amount of the compound is less than or equal to about 50% by weight of the resulting mixture.

Claim 13. (currently amended) A method for tuning a clearing temperature of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding to the liquid-crystal mixture 1 a compound having a formula A:

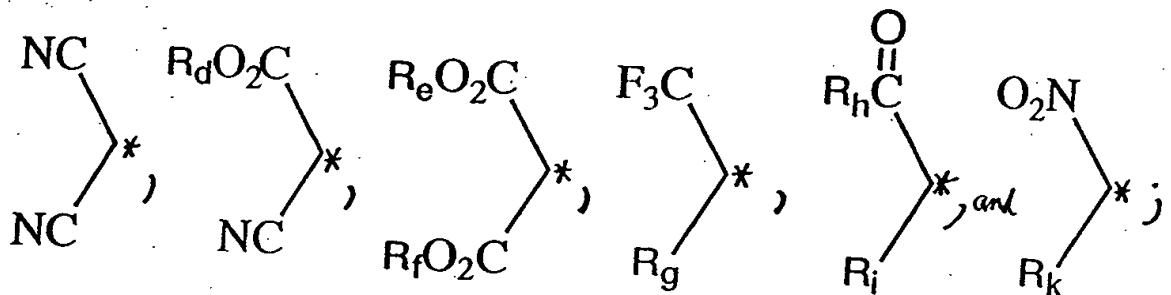


wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



wherein D is selected from the group consisting of  $NR_aR_b$ ,  $OR_a$ ,  $SR_a$ ,  $PR_aR_b$ , and  $R_c$ ;

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, and R<sub>c</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>OR<sub>A1</sub>; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>NR<sub>A2</sub>R<sub>A3</sub>; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>CN; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>Cl; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>Br; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>I; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>-Phenyl; -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>α</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>γ</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>; and an aryl group;

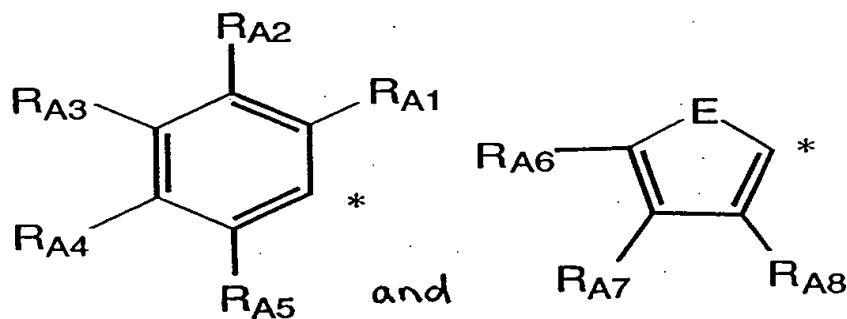
wherein R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub>, R<sub>f</sub>, R<sub>l</sub>, R<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>n</sub>, R<sub>o</sub>, R<sub>p</sub>, R<sub>q</sub>, R<sub>r</sub>, R<sub>s</sub>, R<sub>t</sub>, R<sub>u</sub>, R<sub>v</sub>, R<sub>w</sub>, and R<sub>x</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>OR<sub>A1</sub>; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>NR<sub>A2</sub>R<sub>A3</sub>; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>CN; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>Cl; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>Br; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>I; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>-Phenyl; -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>α</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>γ</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>; and an aryl group; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated;

wherein R<sub>g</sub>, R<sub>h</sub>, R<sub>i</sub>, and R<sub>k</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>OR<sub>A1</sub>; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>NR<sub>A2</sub>R<sub>A3</sub>; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>CN; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>Cl; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>Br; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>I; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>-Phenyl; an aryl group; -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>α</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>γ</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>; -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>d</sub>; and -COR<sub>d</sub>; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or

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unsaturated;

wherein each aryl group is optionally independently selected from the group consisting of



wherein  $R_{A1}$ ,  $R_{A2}$ ,  $R_{A3}$ ,  $R_{A4}$ ,  $R_{A5}$ ,  $R_{A6}$ ,  $R_{A7}$ , and  $R_{A8}$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, a linear alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, and a cyclic alkyl group;

*C*  
Cont. wherein E is selected from the group consisting of S, O, and  $NR_s$ ;

wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted or unsubstituted and optionally includes up to 25 carbon atoms;

wherein  $\alpha$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25;

wherein  $\beta$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25; and

wherein  $\gamma$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25.

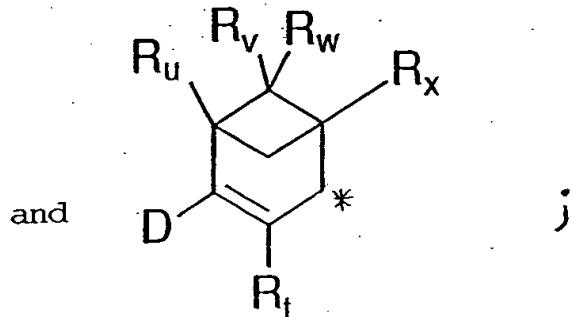
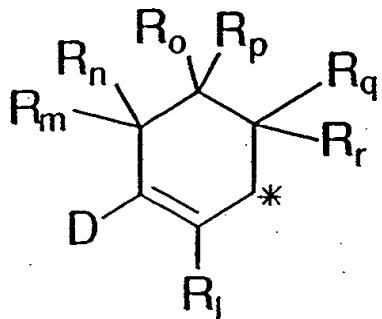
Claim 14. (original) A method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein an

amount of the compound is added to and mixed with the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the amount of the compound is less than or equal to about 50% by weight of the resulting mixture.

Claim 15. (currently amended) A method for tuning birefringence of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding to the liquid-crystal mixture a compound having a formula A:

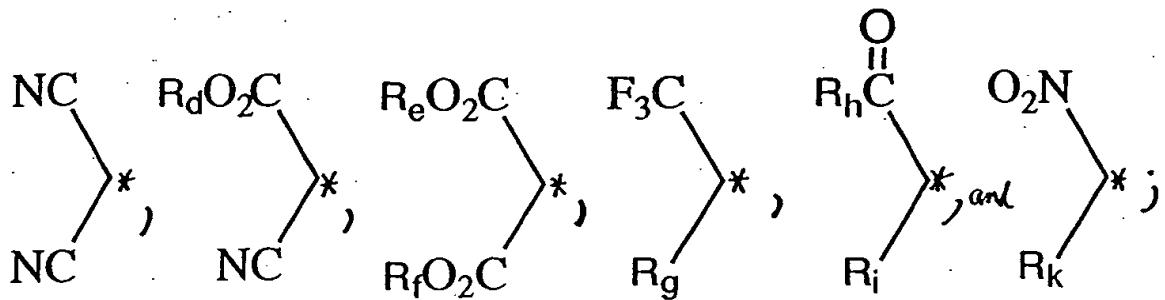


wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



wherein D is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, OR<sub>a</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, PR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, and R<sub>c</sub>;

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



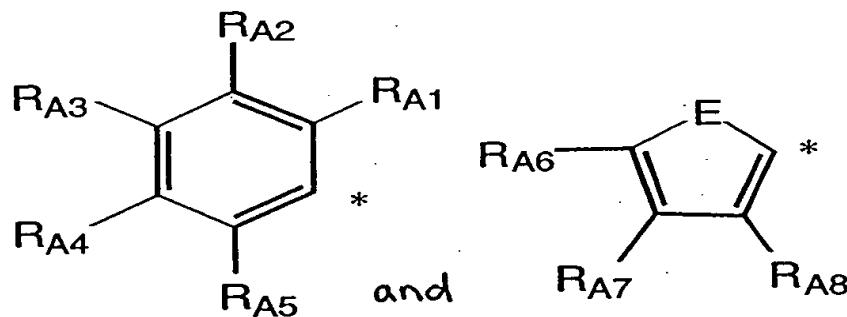
wherein  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ , and  $R_c$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ; and an aryl group;

wherein  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ ,  $R_f$ ,  $R_l$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ ,  $R_r$ ,  $R_s$ ,  $R_t$ ,  $R_u$ ,  $R_v$ ,  $R_w$ , and  $R_x$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ; and an aryl group; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated;

wherein  $R_g$ ,  $R_h$ ,  $R_i$ , and  $R_k$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl; an aryl group;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ;  $-CO_2R_d$ ; and  $-COR_d$ ; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or

unsaturated:

wherein each aryl group is optionally independently selected from the group consisting of



wherein  $R_{A1}$ ,  $R_{A2}$ ,  $R_{A3}$ ,  $R_{A4}$ ,  $R_{A5}$ ,  $R_{A6}$ ,  $R_{A7}$ , and  $R_{A8}$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, a linear alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, and a cyclic alkyl group;

wherein  $E$  is selected from the group consisting of S, O, and  $NR_s$ ;

wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted or unsubstituted and optionally includes up to 25 carbon atoms;

wherein  $\alpha$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25;

wherein  $\beta$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25; and

wherein  $\gamma$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25.

Claim 16. (original) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein an amount of the compound is added to and mixed with the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the amount of the compound is less than or equal to about 50% by weight of the resulting mixture.

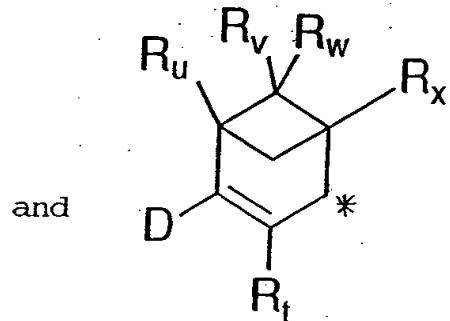
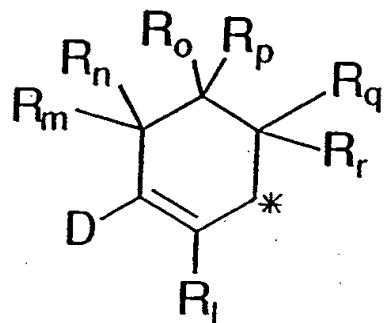
Claim 17. (currently amended) A method for increasing a  $\partial n / \partial T$  of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding a compound to the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture; wherein the resulting mixture at about 20-30°C has a  $\partial n / \partial T$  larger than about 0.005, wherein n is a

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refractive index of the resulting mixture and T is a temperature of the resulting mixture in °C; and wherein the compound has a formula A:



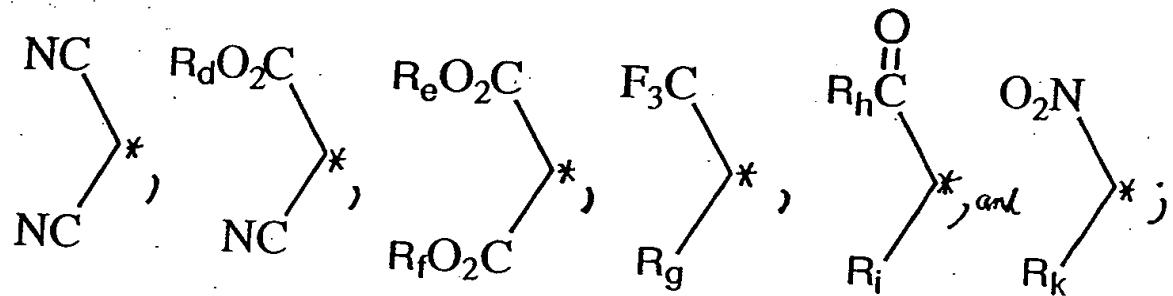
wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



wherein D is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{NR}_a\text{R}_b$ ,  $\text{OR}_a$ ,  $\text{SR}_a$ ,  $\text{PR}_a\text{R}_b$ , and  $\text{R}_c$ ;

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:

Q,  
cont.



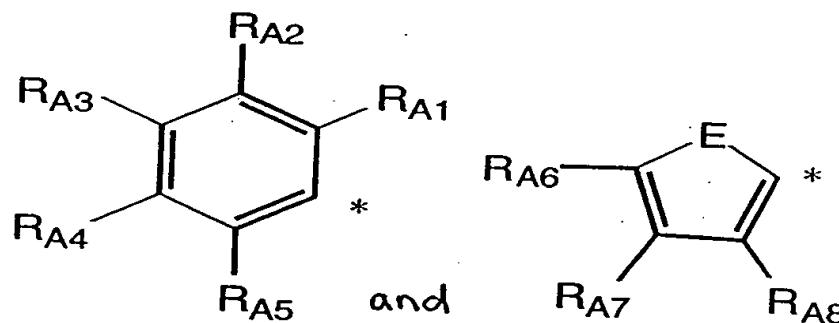
wherein  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ , and  $R_c$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{OR}_{A1}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{A2}\text{R}_{A3}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\gamma\text{CF}_3$ ; and an aryl group;

wherein  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ ,  $R_f$ ,  $R_l$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ ,  $R_r$ ,  $R_s$ ,  $R_t$ ,  $R_u$ ,  $R_v$ ,  $R_w$ , and  $R_x$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{OR}_{A1}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{A2}\text{R}_{A3}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\gamma\text{CF}_3$ ; and an aryl group; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated;

wherein  $R_g$ ,  $R_h$ ,  $R_i$ , and  $R_k$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or linear hydrocarbon group; a branched hydrocarbon group; a cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or linear alkyl group; a branched alkyl group; a cyclic alkyl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{OR}_{A1}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{A2}\text{R}_{A3}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ; an aryl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\gamma\text{CF}_3$ ;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_d$ ; and  $-\text{COR}_d$ ; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or

unsaturated:

wherein each aryl group is optionally independently selected from the group consisting of



wherein  $R_{A1}$ ,  $R_{A2}$ ,  $R_{A3}$ ,  $R_{A4}$ ,  $R_{A5}$ ,  $R_{A6}$ ,  $R_{A7}$ , and  $R_{A8}$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, a linear alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, and a cyclic alkyl group;

wherein E is selected from the group consisting of S, O, and  $NR_s$ ;

wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted or unsubstituted and optionally includes up to 25 carbon atoms;

wherein  $\alpha$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25;

wherein  $\beta$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25; and

wherein  $\gamma$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25.

Claim 18. (original) A method as claimed in Claim 17, wherein an

amount of the compound is added to and mixed with the liquid-crystal mixture to yield the resulting mixture, wherein the amount of the compound is less than or equal to about 50% by weight of the resulting mixture.

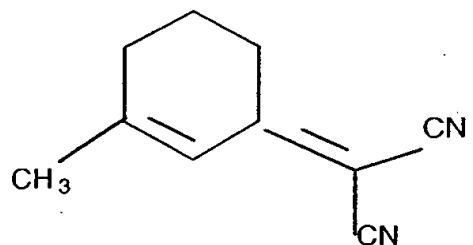
Claim 19. (cancelled)

Claim 20. (original) A composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the composition is a liquid-crystal composition.

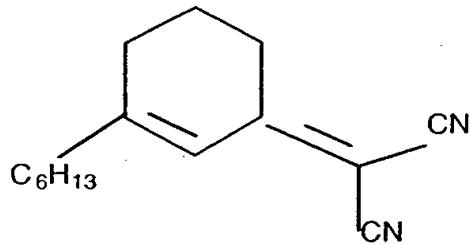
Claim 21. (previously presented) A composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ ,  $R_r$ ,  $R_t$ ,  $R_u$ ,  $R_v$ ,  $R_w$ , and  $R_x$  are each H; wherein A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; and wherein D is  $R_y$  or  $OR_y$ , and wherein  $R_y$  is selected from the group consisting of the linear alkyl group, the branched alkyl group, the cyclic alkyl group, and the aryl group.

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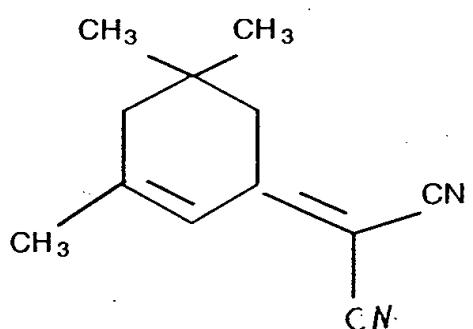
Claim 22. (previously presented) A composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of



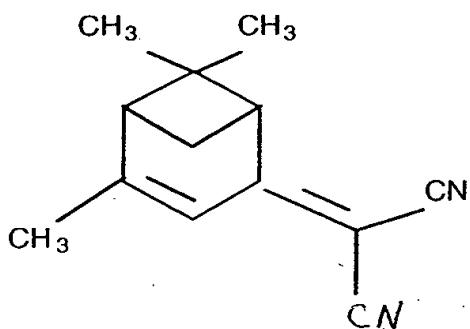
(I)



(II)



(III), and

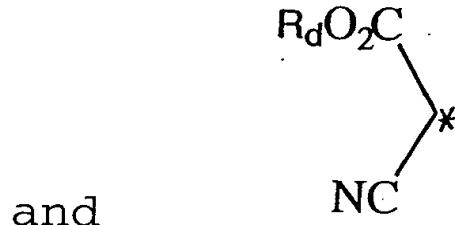
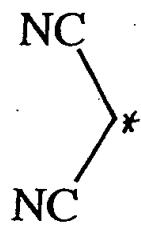


(IV)

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Claim 23. (currently amended) A composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein when  $D$  is  $NR_aR_b$ , then  $\alpha$  is greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 25; wherein when  $R_1, R_m, R_n, R_q$ , and  $R_r$  are each H, and  $R_o, R_p$ , and  $D$  are each  $CH_3$ , A is not  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; wherein when  $R_1, R_m, R_n, R_o$ , and  $R_p$  are each H, and  $R_q, R_r$ , and  $D$  are each  $CH_3$ , A is not  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; wherein when  $R_1, R_o, R_p, R_q$ , and  $R_r$  are each H, and  $R_m, R_n$ , and  $D$  are each  $CH_3$ , A is not  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; and wherein when  $R_1, R_m, R_n, R_o, R_p, R_q$ , and  $R_r$  are each H, and  $D$  is  $CH_3$ , A is not  $C(CN)(CN)$

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



;

wherein  $R_1, R_m, R_n, R_o, R_p, R_q, R_r, R_t, R_u, R_v, R_w, R_x$ , and  $D$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl; and

wherein  $R_d$  is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl.

Claim 24. (previously presented) A composition as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the composition is a liquid-crystal composition.

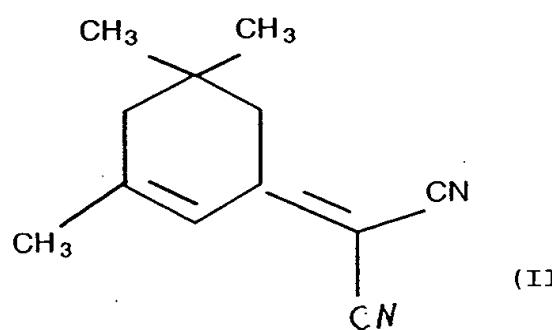
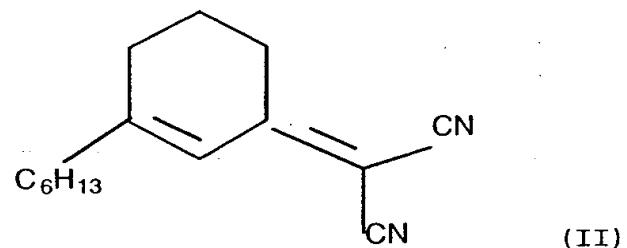
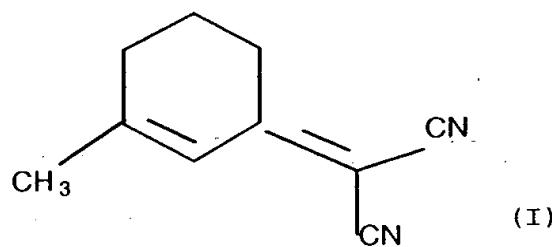
Claim 25. (previously presented) A composition as claimed in Claim 22, wherein the composition is a liquid-crystal composition.

Claim 26. (previously presented) A composition as claimed in Claim 23, wherein the composition is a liquid-crystal composition.

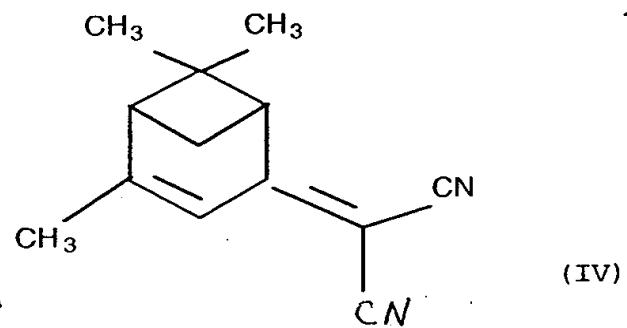
Claim 27. (previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ ,  $R_x$ ,  $R_t$ ,  $R_u$ ,  $R_v$ ,  $R_w$ , and  $R_x$  are each H; wherein A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; and wherein D is  $R_y$  or  $OR_y$ , and wherein  $R_y$  is selected from the group consisting of the linear alkyl group, the branched alkyl group, the cyclic alkyl group, and the aryl group.

Claim 28. (previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of

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, and



Claim 29. (currently amended) A method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein: when  $D$  is  $NR_aR_b$ , then  $\alpha$  is greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 25;

wherein when  $R_1, R_m, R_n, R_p$ , and  $R_x$  are each H, and  $R_e, R_f, R_g$ , and  $D$  are each  $CH_3$ , A is not  $C(CN)(CN)$ ;

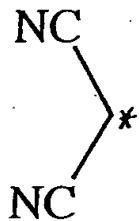
wherein when  $R_1, R_m, R_n, R_p$ , and  $R_x$  are each H, and  $R_e, R_f$ , and  $D$  are each  $CH_3$ , A is not  $C(CN)(CN)$ ;

wherein when  $R_1, R_e, R_p, R_q$ , and  $R_x$  are each H, and  $R_n, R_m$ , and  $D$  are each  $CH_3$ , A is not  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; and

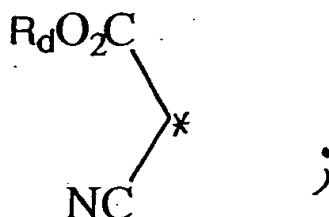
wherein when  $R_1, R_m, R_n, R_p, R_q, R_x$ , and  $D$  is  $CH_3$ , A is not  $C(CN)(CN)$

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:

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cont.



and

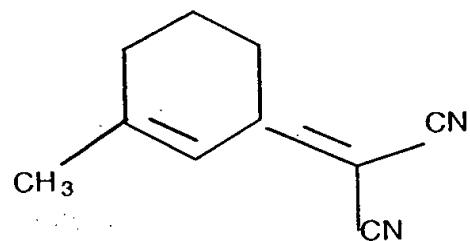


wherein  $R_1, R_m, R_n, R_o, R_p, R_q, R_f, R_t, R_u, R_v, R_w, R_x$ , and  $D$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl; and

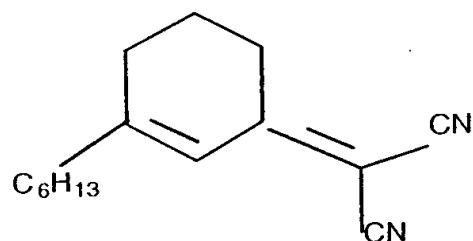
wherein  $R_d$  is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl.

Claim 30. (previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ ,  $R_x$ ,  $R_t$ ,  $R_u$ ,  $R_v$ ,  $R_w$ , and  $R_x$  are each H; wherein A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; and wherein D is  $R_y$  or  $OR_y$ , and wherein  $R_y$  is selected from the group consisting of the linear alkyl group, the branched alkyl group, the cyclic alkyl group, and the aryl group.

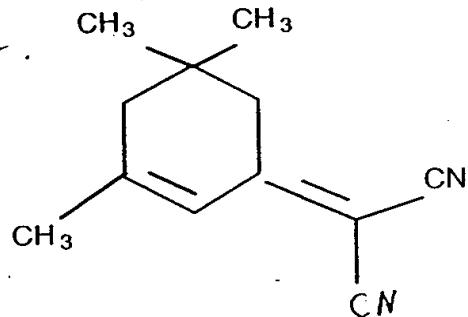
Claim 31. (previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of



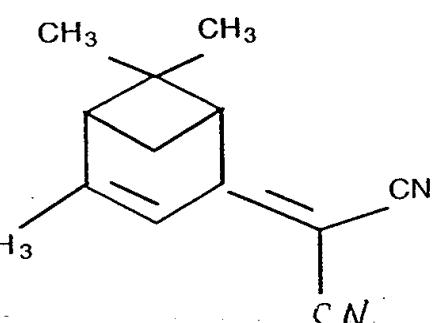
(I)



(II)



(III), and



(IV)

Claim 32. (currently amended) A method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein: when D is  $NR_xR_y$ , then  $\alpha$  is greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 25; wherein when  $R_x$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_q$ , and  $R_x$  are each H, and  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ , and

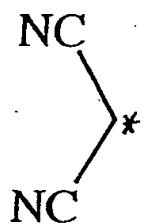
~~D are each  $\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ ;~~

~~wherein when  $\text{R}_1, \text{R}_m, \text{R}_n, \text{R}_o, \text{R}_p$ , and  $\text{R}_q$  are each H, and  $\text{R}_r, \text{R}_t$ , and~~  
~~D are each  $\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ ;~~

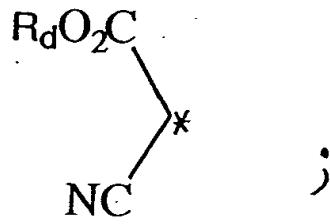
~~wherein when  $\text{R}_1, \text{R}_o, \text{R}_p, \text{R}_q$ , and  $\text{R}_r$  are each H, and  $\text{R}_m, \text{R}_n$ , and~~  
~~D are each  $\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ ; and~~

~~wherein when  $\text{R}_1, \text{R}_m, \text{R}_n, \text{R}_o, \text{R}_p, \text{R}_q$ , and  $\text{R}_r$  are each H, and D is~~  
 ~~$\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$~~

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



and



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cont.

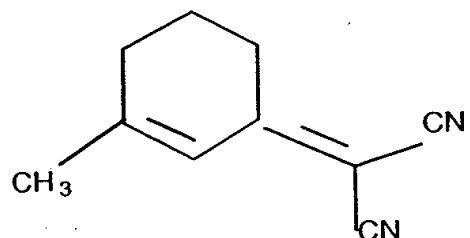
wherein  $\text{R}_1, \text{R}_m, \text{R}_n, \text{R}_o, \text{R}_p, \text{R}_q, \text{R}_r, \text{R}_t, \text{R}_u, \text{R}_v, \text{R}_w, \text{R}_x$ , and D are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl; and

wherein  $\text{R}_q$  is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl.

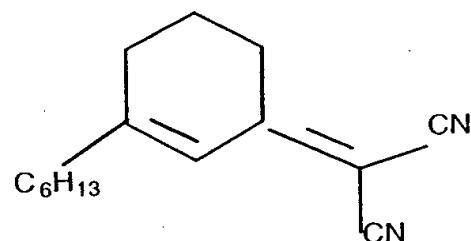
Claim 33. (previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein  $\text{R}_1, \text{R}_m, \text{R}_n, \text{R}_o, \text{R}_p, \text{R}_q, \text{R}_r, \text{R}_t, \text{R}_u, \text{R}_v, \text{R}_w$ , and  $\text{R}_x$  are each H; wherein A is  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ ; and wherein D is  $\text{R}_y$  or  $\text{OR}_y$ , and

wherein  $R_y$  is selected from the group consisting of the linear alkyl group, the branched alkyl group, the cyclic alkyl group, and the aryl group.

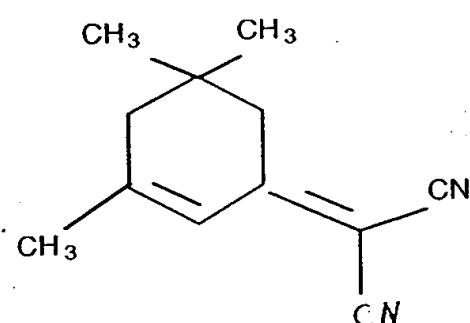
Claim 34. (previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of



(I)

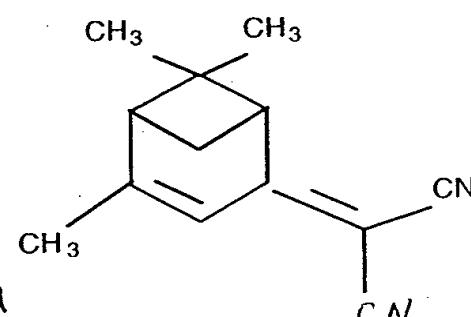


(II)



(III), and

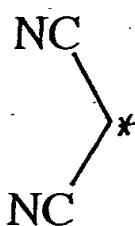
(III), and



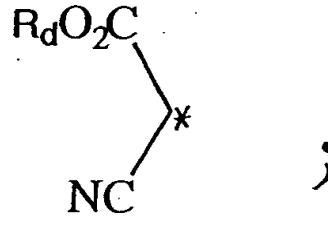
(IV)

Claim 35. (currently amended) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein: when  $D$  is  $NR_aR_b$ , then  $\alpha$  is greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 25; wherein when  $R_x, R_m, R_n, R_q$ , and  $R_p$  are each H, and  $R_o, R_s$ , and  $D$  are each  $CH_3$ , A is not  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; wherein when  $R_x, R_m, R_n, R_q$ , and  $R_p$  are each H, and  $R_o, R_s$ , and

~~D are each  $\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ ;~~  
~~wherein when  $\text{R}_1, \text{R}_m, \text{R}_n, \text{R}_o, \text{R}_p, \text{R}_q, \text{R}_r, \text{R}_t, \text{R}_u, \text{R}_v, \text{R}_w$ , and  $\text{R}_x$  are each H, and  $\text{R}_y$ ,  $\text{R}_m$ , and~~  
~~D are each  $\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ ; and~~  
~~wherein when  $\text{R}_1, \text{R}_m, \text{R}_n, \text{R}_o, \text{R}_p, \text{R}_q, \text{R}_r, \text{R}_t, \text{R}_u, \text{R}_v, \text{R}_w$ , and  $\text{R}_x$  are each H, and D is~~  
 ~~$\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$~~   
wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



and



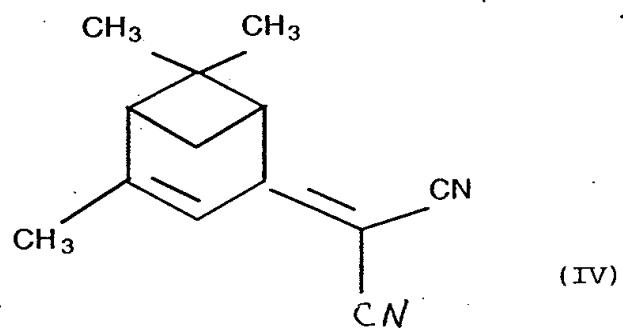
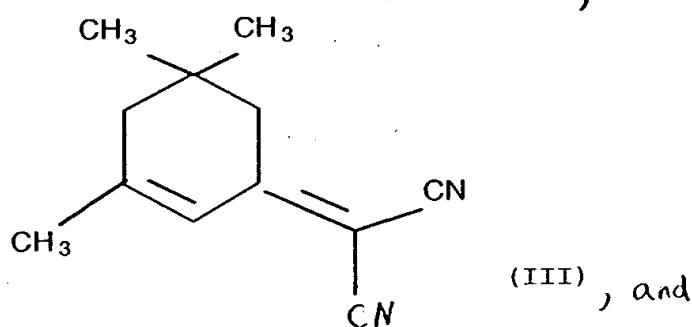
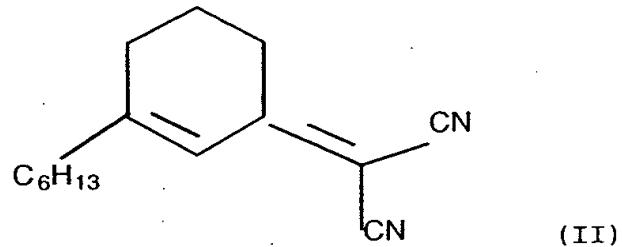
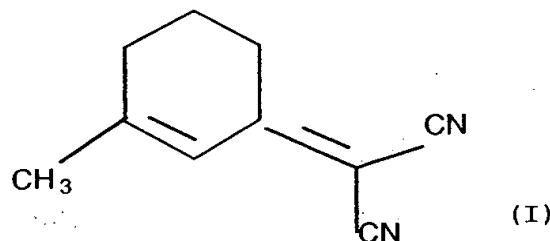
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CONT.

wherein  $\text{R}_1, \text{R}_m, \text{R}_n, \text{R}_o, \text{R}_p, \text{R}_q, \text{R}_r, \text{R}_t, \text{R}_u, \text{R}_v, \text{R}_w, \text{R}_x$ , and D are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl; and

wherein  $\text{R}_d$  is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl.

Claim 36. (previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 17, wherein  $\text{R}_1, \text{R}_m, \text{R}_n, \text{R}_o, \text{R}_p, \text{R}_q, \text{R}_r, \text{R}_t, \text{R}_u, \text{R}_v, \text{R}_w$ , and  $\text{R}_x$  are each H; wherein A is  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ ; and wherein D is  $\text{R}_y$  or  $\text{OR}_y$ , and wherein  $\text{R}_y$  is selected from the group consisting of the linear alkyl group, the branched alkyl group, the cyclic alkyl group, and the aryl group.

Claim 37. (previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 17, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of

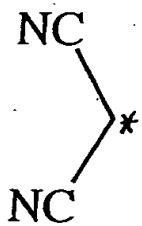


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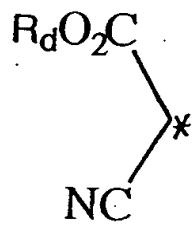
Claim 38. (currently amended) A method as claimed in Claim 17, wherein: when D is NR<sub>q</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, then  $\alpha$  is greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 25; wherein when R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>n</sub>, R<sub>o</sub>, and R<sub>p</sub> are each H, and R<sub>q</sub>, R<sub>r</sub>, and D are each  $\text{CH}_3$ , A is not C(CN)(CN); wherein when R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>n</sub>, R<sub>o</sub>, and R<sub>p</sub> are each H, and R<sub>q</sub>, R<sub>r</sub>, and D are each  $\text{CH}_3$ , A is not C(CN)(CN); wherein when R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>o</sub>, R<sub>p</sub>, R<sub>q</sub>, and R<sub>r</sub> are each H, and R<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>n</sub>, and D are each  $\text{CH}_3$ , A is not C(CN)(CN); and wherein when R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>n</sub>, R<sub>o</sub>, R<sub>p</sub>, R<sub>q</sub>, and R<sub>r</sub> are each H, and D is

~~—CH<sub>3</sub>, A is not C(CN)(CN)~~

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



and



;

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>n</sub>, R<sub>o</sub>, R<sub>p</sub>, R<sub>q</sub>, R<sub>r</sub>, R<sub>t</sub>, R<sub>u</sub>, R<sub>v</sub>, R<sub>w</sub>, R<sub>x</sub>, and D are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl; and

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wherein R<sub>d</sub> is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl.

Claims 39-41. (cancelled)

Claim 42. (previously presented) A composition comprising a liquid-crystal mixture and a compound as claimed in Claim 1.

Claim 43. (previously presented) A method for reducing an operation voltage of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 1 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 44. (previously presented) A method for tuning a clearing

temperature of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 1 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 45. (previously presented) A method for tuning birefringence of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 1 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 46. (previously presented) A method for increasing a  $\partial n/\partial T$  of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 1 to the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the resulting mixture at about 20-30°C has a  $\partial n/\partial T$  larger than about 0.005, wherein n is a refractive index of the resulting mixture and T is a temperature of the resulting mixture in °C.

Claim 47. (previously presented) A composition comprising a liquid-crystal mixture and a compound as claimed in Claim 2.

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Claim 48. (previously presented) A method for reducing an operation voltage of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 2 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 49. (previously presented) A method for tuning a clearing temperature of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 2 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 50. (previously presented) A method for tuning birefringence of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 2 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 51. (previously presented) A method for increasing a  $\partial n/\partial T$  of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 2 to the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the resulting mixture at about 20-30°C has a  $\partial n/\partial T$  larger than about 0.005, wherein n is a refractive index of the resulting mixture and T is a temperature of the resulting mixture in °C.

Claim 52. (previously presented) A composition comprising a liquid-crystal mixture and a compound as claimed in Claim 3.

Claim 53. (previously presented) A method for reducing an operation voltage of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 3 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 54. (previously presented) A method for tuning a clearing temperature of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 3 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

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Claim 55. (previously presented) A method for tuning birefringence of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 3 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 56. (previously presented) A method for increasing a  $\partial n/\partial T$  of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 3 to the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the resulting mixture at about 20-30°C has a  $\partial n/\partial T$  larger than about 0.005, wherein n is a refractive index of the resulting mixture and T is a temperature of the resulting mixture in °C.

Claims 57-71. (cancelled)

^ Claim 72. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the compound is colorless or virtually colorless.

Claim 73. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the compound has an absorption loss in a visible spectrum at approximately 20-30°C of greater than or equal to 0% and less than or equal to about 5%.

Claim 74. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the compound has an absorption loss in a visible spectrum at approximately 20-30°C of greater than or equal to 0% and less than or equal to about 1%.

Claim 75. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the compound has an absorption loss in a visible spectrum at approximately 20-30°C of greater than or equal to 0% and less than or equal to about .01%.

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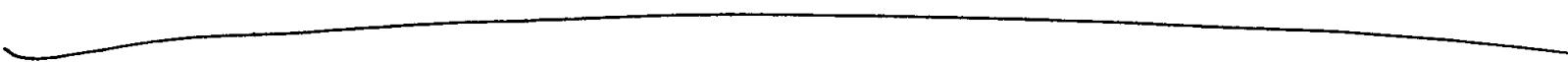
Claim 76. (previously presented) The composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the compound is colorless or virtually colorless.

Claim 77. (previously presented) The composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the compound has an absorption loss in a visible spectrum at approximately 20-30°C of greater than or equal to 0% and less than or equal to about 5%.

Claim 78. (previously presented) The composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the compound has an absorption loss in a visible spectrum at approximately 20-30°C of greater than or equal to 0% and less than or equal to about 1%.

Claim 79. (previously presented) The composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the compound has an absorption loss in a visible spectrum at approximately 20-30°C of greater than or equal to 0% and less than or equal to about .01%.

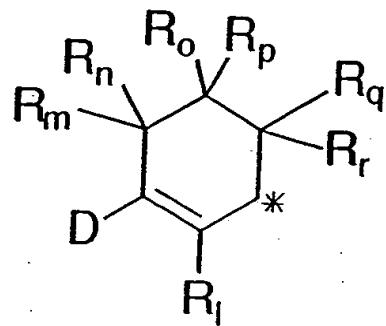
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Claim 80. (new) The compound as claimed in Claim 1,  
wherein when: D is selected from the group consisting of H,  
methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, aryl, Br, Cl, and I;

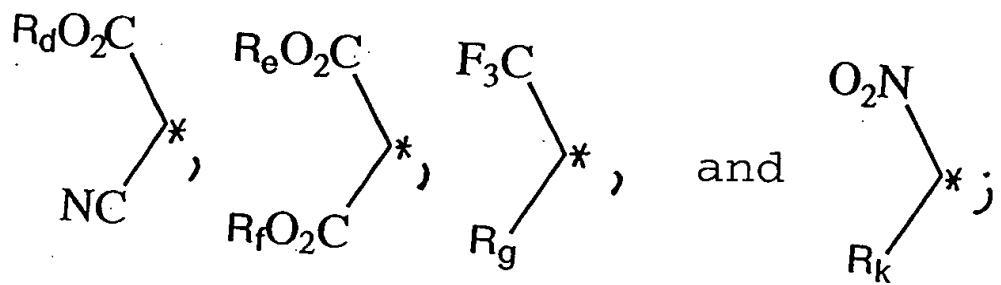
$R_1$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ , and  $R_r$  are each independently  
selected from the group consisting of H, methyl,  
ethyl, propyl, butyl, aryl, Br, Cl, and I;

X is



C2

and A is selected from the group consisting of:



then:

$R_d$  is selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a linear alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ; and  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated; and

if  $R_i$  is H,  $R_h$  is selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon

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cont.

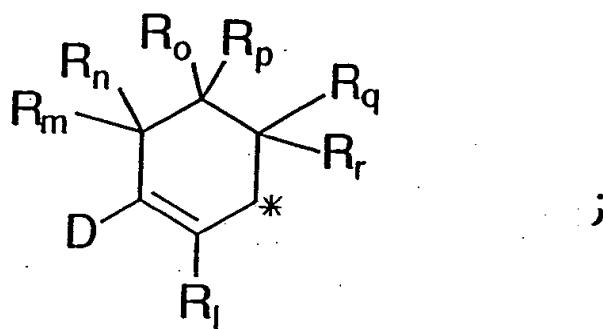
atoms; a cyclic hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a linear alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl; an aryl group;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ;  $-CO_2R_d$ ; and  $-COR_d$ ; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated;

wherein when: D is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, aryl,  $NR_aR_b$ ,  $R_c$ , Br, Cl, and I;

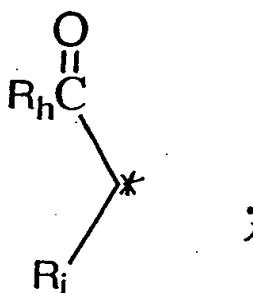
*C2*  
Cunt.

$R_1$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ , and  $R_r$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, aryl, Br, Cl, and I;

X is



and A is



then:

$\text{R}_a$  and  $\text{R}_b$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{OR}_{\text{A}1}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{\text{A}2}\text{R}_{\text{A}3}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\gamma\text{CF}_3$ ; and an aryl group;

if D is  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{\text{A}2}\text{R}_{\text{A}3}$ ,  $\alpha$  is greater than 0;

*C<sub>2</sub>  
cont.*

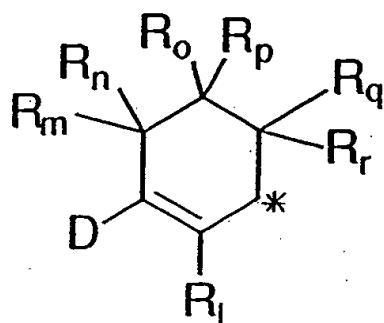
$\text{R}_e$  and  $\text{R}_f$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon

atoms; a cyclic hydrocarbon group having at least five carbon atoms; a linear alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ; and an aryl group; wherein the hydrocarbon group is saturated or unsaturated; and

wherein when:  $R_1$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ , and  $R_r$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, aryl, Br, Cl, and I;

A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; and

x is



;

then: D is selected from the group consisting

of:

NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, PR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>; and R<sub>c</sub>; and

R<sub>c</sub> is selected from the group consisting  
of:

a linear alkyl group having at least five carbon atoms;

a branched alkyl group having at least five carbon

atoms; a cyclic alkyl group having at least five carbon

atoms; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>NR<sub>A2</sub>R<sub>A3</sub>;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>CN;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>Cl; -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>Br;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>I;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>-Phenyl; -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>α</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>γ</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>;

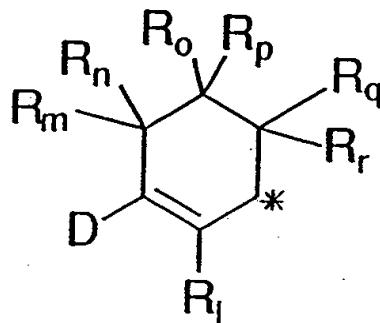
and an aryl group.

C<sub>2</sub>  
cont.

Claim 81. (new) The compound as claimed in Claim 1,  
wherein when: D is selected from the group consisting of H, a  
linear alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, a  
cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, Br, Cl, and I;

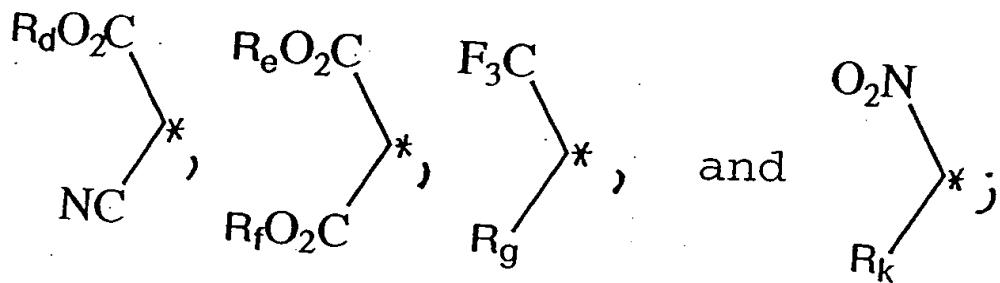
R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>n</sub>, R<sub>o</sub>, R<sub>p</sub>, R<sub>q</sub>, and R<sub>r</sub> are each independently  
selected from the group consisting of H, a  
saturated hydrocarbon group, an unsaturated  
hydrocarbon group, an aryl group, Br, Cl, and I;

X is



C2  
cont.

and A is selected from the group consisting of:



then:

$R_d$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1};$
- $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3};$
- $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN; -(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl;$
- $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br; -(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I;$  and
- $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3;$  and

O<sub>2</sub>  
cont.

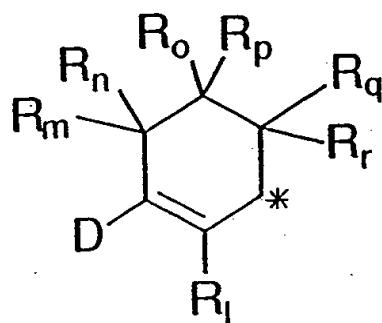
if  $R_i$  is H,  $R_h$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1};$
- $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3};$
- $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN; -(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl;$
- $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br; -(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I;$
- $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl; an aryl group;
- $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3; -CO_2R_d;$  and  $-COR_d;$

wherein when: D is selected from the group consisting of H, a linear alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, a cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group,  $NR_aR_b$ ,  $R_c$ , Br, Cl, and I;

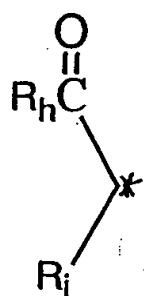
$R_1$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ , and  $R_r$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, a saturated hydrocarbon group, an unsaturated hydrocarbon group, an aryl group, Br, Cl, and I;

X is



*C<sub>2</sub>  
cont.*

and A is



then:  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ; and an aryl group;

if D is  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ,  $\alpha$  is greater than 0;

$R_e$  and  $R_f$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

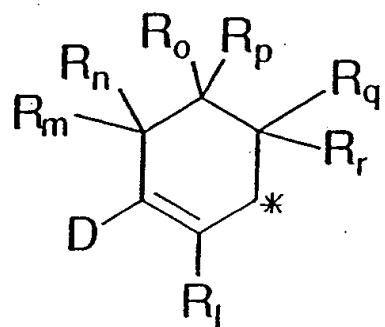
$-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta OR_{A1}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta NR_{A2}R_{A3}$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta CN$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Cl$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta Br$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta I$ ;  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_\alpha-(CH_2)_\beta$ -Phenyl;  $-(CH_2)_\alpha(CF_2)_\gamma CF_3$ ; and an aryl group; and

wherein when:  $R_1$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ , and  $R_r$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, a saturated hydrocarbon group, an unsaturated hydrocarbon group, an aryl group, Br, Cl, and I;

$A$  is  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; and

*C2  
cont.*

X is



;

then: D is selected from the group consisting of:

SR<sub>a</sub>, PR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, and R<sub>c</sub>; and

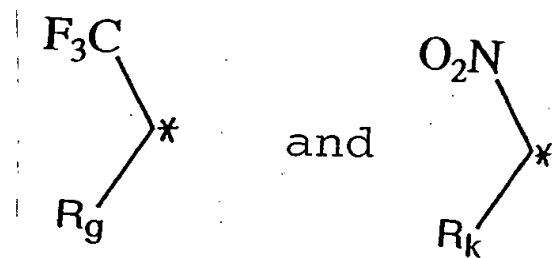
R<sub>c</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>α</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>CN; and

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>α</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>γ</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>.

*C<sub>2</sub>  
cont.*

Claim 82. (new) The compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of



*C2  
cont.*

Claim 83. (new) The compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ .

Claim 84. (new) The compound as claimed in Claim 2, wherein A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ .

Claim 85. (new) The composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ .

Claim 86. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ .

Claim 87. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ .

Claim 88. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein A is C(CN) (CN).

Claim 89. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 17, wherein A is C(CN) (CN).

Claim 90. (new) The composition as claimed in Claim 42, wherein A is C(CN) (CN).

Claim 91. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 43, wherein A is C(CN) (CN).

Claim 92. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 44, wherein A is C(CN) (CN).

Claim 93. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 45, wherein A is C(CN) (CN).

*C2*  
CONT.

Claim 94. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 46, wherein A is C(CN) (CN).

Claim 95. (new) The composition as claimed in Claim 47, wherein A is C(CN)-(CN).

Claim 96. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 48, wherein A is C(CN) (CN).

Claim 97. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 49, wherein A is C(CN) (CN).

Claim 98. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 50, wherein A is C(CN) (CN).

Claim 99. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 51, wherein A is C(CN)(CN).

Claim 100. (new) The compound as claimed in Claim 72, wherein A is C(CN)(CN).

Claim 101. (new) The compound as claimed in Claim 73, wherein A is C(CN)(CN).

Claim 102. (new) The compound as claimed in Claim 74, wherein A is C(CN)(CN).

Claim 103. (new) The compound as claimed in Claim 75, wherein A is C(CN)(CN).

Claim 104. (new) The composition as claimed in Claim 76, wherein A is C(CN)(CN).

*C2*  
*Cont.* Claim 105. (new) The composition as claimed in Claim 77, wherein A is C(CN)(CN).

Claim 106. (new) The composition as claimed in Claim 78, wherein A is C(CN)(CN).

Claim 107. (new) The composition as claimed in Claim 79, wherein A is C(CN)(CN).

Claim 108. (new) A composition comprising a liquid-crystal mixture and a compound as claimed in Claim 39.

Claim 109. (new) A method for reducing an operation voltage of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 80 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 110. (new) A method for tuning a clearing temperature of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 80 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 111. (new) A method for tuning birefringence of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 80 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 112. (new) A method for increasing a  $\partial n/\partial T$  of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 80 to the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the resulting mixture at about 20-30°C has a  $\partial n/\partial T$  larger than about 0.005, wherein n is a refractive index of the resulting mixture and T is a temperature of the resulting mixture in °C.

Claim 113. (new) A composition comprising a liquid-crystal mixture and a compound as claimed in Claim 81.

*C2*  
cont.

Claim 114. (new) A method for reducing an operation voltage of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 81 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 115. (new) A method for tuning a clearing temperature of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 81 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 116. (new) A method for tuning birefringence of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 81 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 117. (new) A method for increasing a  $\partial n/\partial T$  of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 81 to the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting

mixture, wherein the resulting mixture at about 20-30°C has a  $\partial n / \partial T$  larger than about 0.005, wherein n is a refractive index of the resulting mixture and T is a temperature of the resulting mixture in °C.

Claim 118. (new) A composition comprising a liquid-crystal mixture and a compound as claimed in Claim 82.

Claim 119. (new) A method for reducing an operation voltage of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 82 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 120. (new) A method for tuning a clearing temperature of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 82 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

C2  
CONT.

Claim 121. (new) A method for tuning birefringence of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 82 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

Claim 122. (new) A method for increasing a  $\partial n / \partial T$  of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 82 to the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the resulting mixture at about 20-30°C has a  $\partial n / \partial T$  larger than about 0.005, wherein n is a refractive index of the resulting mixture and T is a temperature of the resulting mixture in °C.